

Shuster	Stockman	Walker
Sisisky	Stump	Walsh
Skeen	Talent	Wamp
Skelton	Tate	Watts (OK)
Smith (MI)	Tauzin	Weldon (FL)
Smith (NJ)	Taylor (MS)	Weller
Smith (TX)	Taylor (NC)	White
Smith (WA)	Thomas	Whitfield
Solomon	Thornberry	Wicker
Souder	Tiahrt	Wolf
Spence	Upton	Young (FL)
Stearns	Vucanovich	Zeliff
Stenholm	Waldholtz	Zimmer

NAYS—193

Abercrombie	Greenwood	Oberstar
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Obey
Allard	Hamilton	Olver
Andrews	Harman	Owens
Baesler	Hastings (FL)	Pallone
Baldacci	Hefley	Pastor
Barcia	Hefner	Payne (NJ)
Barrett (WI)	Hilliard	Payne (VA)
Beilenson	Hinchey	Pelosi
Bereuter	Holden	Peterson (FL)
Berman	Horn	Poshard
Bevill	Hoyer	Quinn
Bishop	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Boehlert	Jacobs	Rangel
Bonior	Jefferson	Reed
Borski	Johnson (CT)	Richardson
Brown (CA)	Johnson (SD)	Rivers
Brown (FL)	Johnson, E.B.	Roemer
Brown (OH)	Johnston	Rose
Bryant (TX)	Kanjorski	Roukema
Cardin	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Castle	Kelly	Rush
Clay	Kennedy (MA)	Sabo
Clayton	Kennedy (RI)	Sanders
Clement	Kennelly	Sawyer
Clyburn	Kildee	Saxton
Coleman	Klecicka	Schaefer
Collins (IL)	Klink	Schroeder
Collins (MI)	LaFalce	Schumer
Conyers	Lantos	Scott
Costello	Levin	Serrano
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Shays
DeFazio	Lipinski	Skaggs
DeLauro	LoBiondo	Slaughter
Dellums	Lofgren	Spratt
Deutsch	Longley	Stark
Dicks	Lowey	Stokes
Dingell	Luther	Studds
Dixon	Maloney	Stupak
Doggett	Manton	Tanner
Dooley	Markey	Tejeda
Doyle	Martinez	Thompson
Durbin	Martini	Thornton
Edwards	Mascara	Torkildsen
Engel	Matsui	Torres
Eshoo	McCarthy	Torricelli
Evans	McDermott	Towns
Farr	McHale	Trafficant
Fattah	McInnis	Velazquez
Fazio	McKinney	Vento
Fields (LA)	McNulty	Visclosky
Filner	Meehan	Volkmer
Foglietta	Meek	Ward
Forbes	Menendez	Waters
Fox	Mfume	Watt (NC)
Frank (MA)	Miller (CA)	Waxman
Franks (CT)	Mineta	Weldon (PA)
Franks (NJ)	Minge	Williams
Frost	Mink	Wilson
Furse	Molinari	Wise
Gejdenson	Moran	Woolsey
Gephardt	Morella	Wyden
Gibbons	Murtha	Wynn
Gilchrest	Nadler	
Gordon	Neal	

NOT VOTING—13

Becerra	Hoke	Tucker
Flake	Meyers	Yates
Ford	Moakley	Young (AK)
Green	Reynolds	
Hall (OH)	Thurman	

□ 2128

Ms. JACKSON-LEE and Mr. MATSUI changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

POSTPONING VOTES DURING CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2126, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during consideration of H.R. 2126, the Defense Appropriations Act of 1996, pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 205, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment, and that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than 5 minutes the time for voting by electronic vote on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall not be less than 15 minutes.

□ 2130

Mr. Speaker, in explanation of that unanimous-consent request, I would like the Members to be advised that this evening we will conduct general debate on this bill and debate amendments in title I and title II. We will also consider the C-17 amendment in title III, and after conclusion of the C-17 amendment, then the Committee will rise.

We have no expectation of any further recorded votes this evening.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the H.R. 2126, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, and that I be permitted to include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 205 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2126.

□ 2131

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2126) mak-

ing appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes with Mr. SENSENBRENNER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. YOUNG] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MURTHA] will each be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida [Mr. YOUNG].

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, first, I would like to thank all of the members of the subcommittee who have spent the better part of this year in hearings and in markups for the preparation and the presentation of this bill to the full House.

This is a good bill providing for the national defense of our Nation. Mr. Chairman, there are many areas of legislative activity in which the Federal Government finds itself a player, many of which could be done equally as well, if not better, by the States or by the local governments. Mr. Chairman, if there is any one responsibility of the Federal Government, it is to provide for the defense of our Nation and to provide for the security of our national interests wherever they might lie.

The bill we present this evening totals \$244.1 billion in budget authority and \$244.2 billion in outlays. Compared to the fiscal year 1995 level, we are \$2.5 billion higher in budget authority, but \$5.4 billion less in outlays. We are above the President's budget request, but we are \$2.2 billion less than the authorization bill which passed the House on June 15.

A strong theme of this bill is to provide readiness for U.S. forces should they be called upon to perform in an arena of hostility and to provide some quality of life for those men and women who serve in our uniformed services who are prepared to do just that.

Procurement has been reduced over the last 10 years by 70 percent.

This bill does a little bit to turn that around. While we do provide an increase for procurement, we also add funds for readiness and cost-of-living adjustments, pay raises for people in uniforms, and things of this type.

We have reduced over 120 programs from the amounts requested by the President. We have fully funded the military pay raise, and have also added \$90 million for housing allowances. We have added \$1 billion for real property maintenance, and much of that goes for the renovation and the repair of our barracks. Many of our soldiers are today living in World War II barracks that are pretty rundown, and we need to make a considerable change there. This bill does that.

Mr. Chairman, there were several philosophies involved here. One was